

# Control Integrated Power System (CIPOS™)

## IKCM15F60HA

Datasheet



**Table of Contents**

**CIPOS™ Control Integrated POver System ..... 3**

**Features ..... 3**

**Target Applications ..... 3**

**Description ..... 3**

**System Configuration ..... 3**

**Pin Configuration..... 4**

**Internal Electrical Schematic..... 4**

**Pin Assignment..... 5**

**Pin Description ..... 5**

        HIN(U,V,W) and LIN(U,V,W) (Low side and high side control pins, Pin 7 - 12)..... 5

        VFO (Fault-output, Pin 14) ..... 6

        ITRIP (Over current detection function, Pin 15) ..... 6

        VDD, VSS (Low side control supply and reference, Pin 13, 16)..... 6

        VB(U,V,W) and VS(U,V,W) (High side supplies, Pin 1 - 6)..... 6

        NW, NV, NU (Low side emitter, Pin 17 - 19) ..... 6

        W, V, U (High side emitter and low side collector, Pin 20 - 22) ..... 6

        P (Positive bus input voltage, Pin 23)..... 6

**Absolute Maximum Ratings..... 7**

**Module Section ..... 7**

**Inverter Section..... 7**

**Control Section ..... 7**

**Recommended Operation Conditions ..... 8**

**Static Parameters ..... 9**

**Dynamic Parameters ..... 10**

**Bootstrap Parameters ..... 10**

**Mechanical Characteristics and Ratings..... 11**

**Circuit of a Typical Application ..... 12**

**Switching Times Definition..... 12**

**Electrical characteristic ..... 13**

**Package Outline ..... 14**

# CIPOS™

## Control Integrated **P**ower **S**ystem

### *Dual In-Line Intelligent Power Module*

### *3Φ-bridge 600V / 15A*

#### Features

Fully isolated Dual In-Line molded module

- TrenchStop® IGBTs
- Rugged SOI gate driver technology with stability against transient and negative voltage
- Allowable negative VS potential up to -11V for signal transmission at VBS=15V
- Integrated bootstrap functionality
- Over current shutdown
- Under-voltage lockout at all channels
- Low side emitter pins accessible for all phase current monitoring (open emitter)
- Cross-conduction prevention
- All of 6 switches turn off during protection
- Lead-free terminal plating; RoHS compliant

#### Target Applications

- Dish washers
- Refrigerators
- Washing machines
- Air-conditioners
- Fans
- Low power motor drives

#### Description

The CIPOS™ module family offers the chance for integrating various power and control components to increase reliability, optimize PCB size and system costs.

It is designed to control three phase AC motors and permanent magnet motors in variable speed drives for applications like an air conditioning, a refrigerator and a washing machine. The package concept is specially adapted to power applications, which need good thermal conduction and electrical isolation, but also EMI-save control and overload protection.

TrenchStop® IGBTs and anti parallel diodes are combined with an optimized SOI gate driver for excellent electrical performance.

#### System Configuration

- 3 half bridges with TrenchStop® IGBTs and anti parallel diodes
- 3Φ SOI gate driver
- Pin-to-heatsink creepage distance typ. 1.6mm

### Pin Configuration

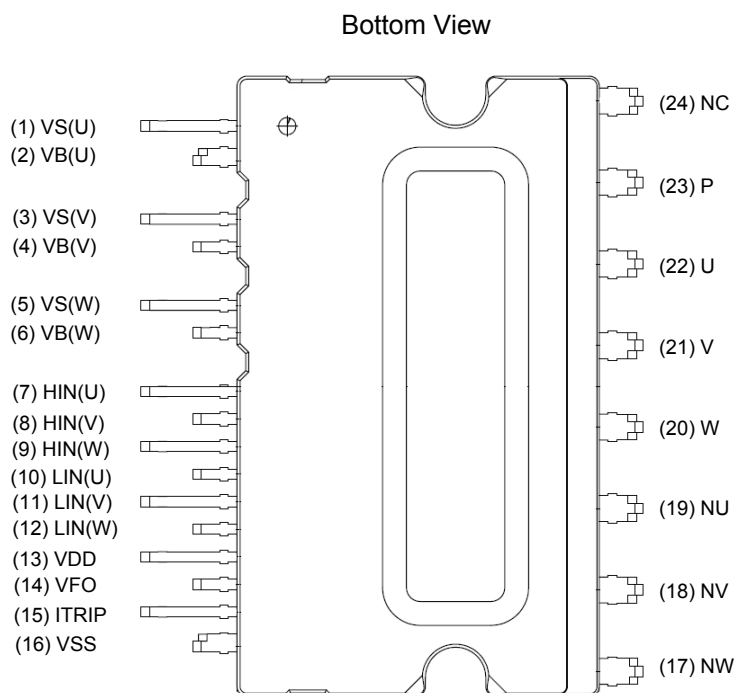


Figure 1: Pin configuration

### Internal Electrical Schematic

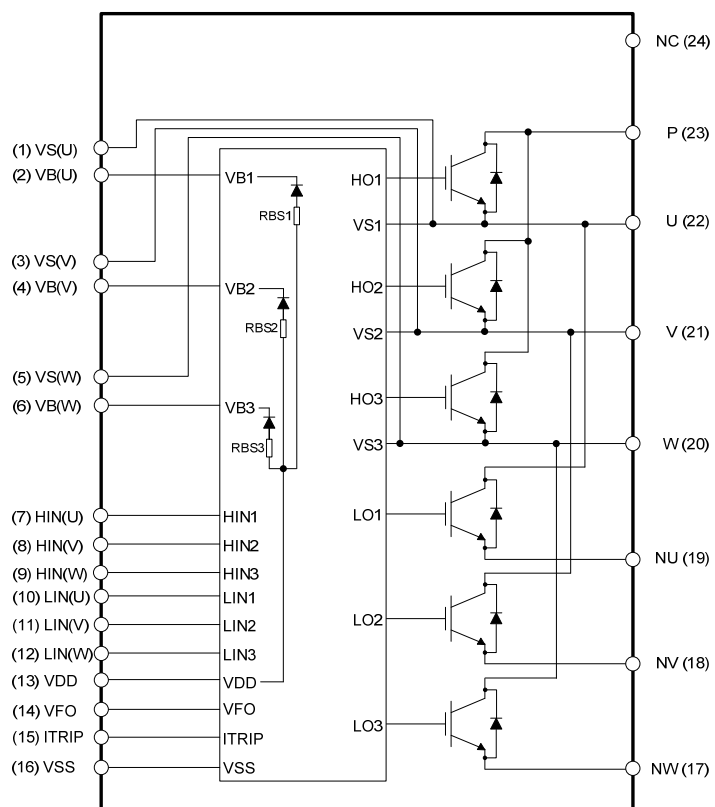


Figure 2: Internal schematic

**Pin Assignment**

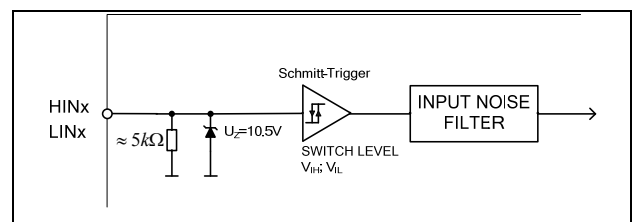
Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	VS(U)	U-phase high side floating IC supply offset voltage
2	VB(U)	U-phase high side floating IC supply voltage
3	VS(V)	V-phase high side floating IC supply offset voltage
4	VB(V)	V-phase high side floating IC supply voltage
5	VS(W)	W-phase high side floating IC supply offset voltage
6	VB(W)	W-phase high side floating IC supply voltage
7	HIN(U)	U-phase high side gate driver input
8	HIN(V)	V-phase high side gate driver input
9	HIN(W)	W-phase high side gate driver input
10	LIN(U)	U-phase low side gate driver input
11	LIN(V)	V-phase low side gate driver input
12	LIN(W)	W-phase low side gate driver input
13	VDD	Low side control supply
14	VFO	Fault output
15	ITRIP	Over current shutdown input
16	VSS	Low side control negative supply
17	NW	W-phase low side emitter
18	NV	V-phase low side emitter
19	NU	U-phase low side emitter
20	W	Motor W-phase output
21	V	Motor V-phase output
22	U	Motor U-phase output
23	P	Positive bus input voltage
24	NC	No Connection

**Pin Description**

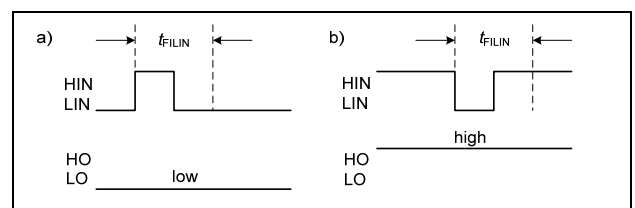
**HIN(U,V,W) and LIN(U,V,W) (Low side and high side control pins, Pin 7 - 12)**

These pins are positive logic and they are responsible for the control of the integrated IGBT. The Schmitt-trigger input thresholds of them are such to guarantee LSTTL and CMOS compatibility down to 3.3V controller outputs. Pull-down resistor of about 5kΩ is internally provided to pre-bias inputs during supply start-up and a zener clamp is provided for pin protection purposes. Input Schmitt-trigger and noise filter provide beneficial noise rejection to short input pulses.

The noise filter suppresses control pulses which are below the filter time  $t_{FILIN}$ . The filter acts according to Figure 4.



**Figure 3: Input pin structure**



**Figure 4: Input filter timing diagram**

It is recommended for proper work of CIPOS™ not to provide input pulse-width lower than 1 $\mu$ s.

The integrated gate drive provides additionally a shoot through prevention capability which avoids the simultaneous on-state of two gate drivers of the same leg (i.e. HO1 and LO1, HO2 and LO2, HO3 and LO3). When two inputs of a same leg are activated, only former activated one is activated so that the leg is kept steadily in a safe state.

A minimum deadtime insertion of typically 380ns is also provided by driver IC, in order to reduce cross-conduction of the external power switches.

**VFO (Fault-output, Pin 14)**

The VFO pin indicates a module failure in case of under voltage at pin VDD or in case of triggered over current detection at ITRIP.

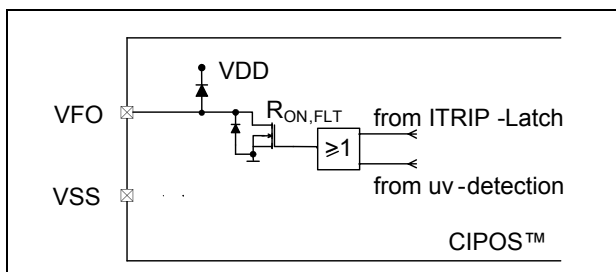


Figure 5: Internal circuit at pin VFO

**ITRIP (Over current detection function, Pin 15)**

CIPOS™ provides an over current detection function by connecting the ITRIP input with the motor current feedback. The ITRIP comparator threshold (typ. 0.47V) is referenced to VSS ground. An input noise filter (typ:  $t_{TRIPMIN} = 530ns$ ) prevents the driver to detect false over-current events.

Over current detection generates a shut down of all outputs of the gate driver after the shutdown propagation delay of typically 1000ns.

The fault-clear time is set to typical 65 $\mu$ s.

**VDD, VSS (Low side control supply and reference, Pin 13, 16)**

VDD is the low side supply and it provides power both to input logic and to low side output power stage. Input logic is referenced to VSS ground.

The under-voltage circuit enables the device to operate at power on when a supply voltage of at least a typical voltage of  $V_{DDUV+} = 12.1V$  is present.

The IC shuts down all the gate drivers' power outputs, when the VDD supply voltage is below  $V_{DDUV-} = 10.4V$ . This prevents the external power switches from critically low gate voltage levels during on-state and therefore from excessive power dissipation.

**VB(U,V,W) and VS(U,V,W) (High side supplies, Pin 1 - 6)**

VB to VS is the high side supply voltage. The high side circuit can float with respect to VSS following the external high side power device emitter voltage.

Due to the low power consumption, the floating driver stage is supplied by integrated bootstrap circuit.

The under-voltage detection operates with a rising supply threshold of typical  $V_{BSUV+} = 12.1V$  and a falling threshold of  $V_{BSUV-} = 10.4V$ .

VS(U,V,W) provide a high robustness against negative voltage in respect of VSS of -50V transiently. This ensures very stable designs even under rough conditions.

**NW, NV, NU (Low side emitter, Pin 17 - 19)**

The low side emitters are available for current measurements of each phase leg. It is recommended to keep the connection to pin VSS as short as possible in order to avoid unnecessary inductive voltage drops.

**W, V, U (High side emitter and low side collector, Pin 20 - 22)**

These pins are motor U, V, W input pins

**P (Positive bus input voltage, Pin 23)**

The high side IGBT are connected to the bus voltage. It is noted that the bus voltage does not exceed 450 V.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $V_{DD} = 15V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , if not stated otherwise)

#### Module Section

Description	Condition	Symbol	Value		Unit
			min	max	
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	-40	125	$^\circ C$
Insulation test voltage	RMS, $f = 60Hz$ , $t = 1min$	$V_{ISOL}$	2000	-	V
Operating case temperature range	Refer to Figure 6	$T_C$	-40	100	$^\circ C$

#### Inverter Section

Description	Condition	Symbol	Value		Unit
			min	max	
Max. blocking voltage	$I_C = 250\mu A$	$V_{CES}$	600	-	V
DC link supply voltage of P-N	Applied between P-N	$V_{PN}$	-	450	V
DC link supply voltage (surge) of P-N	Applied between P-N	$V_{PN(surge)}$	-	500	V
Output current	$T_C = 25^\circ C, T_J < 150^\circ C$ $T_C = 80^\circ C, T_J < 150^\circ C$	$I_C$	-15 -10	15 10	A
Maximum peak output current	less than 1ms	$I_C$	-30	30	A
Short circuit withstand time <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DC} \leq 400V, T_J = 150^\circ C$	$t_{SC}$	-	5	$\mu s$
Power dissipation per IGBT		$P_{tot}$	-	27.4	W
Operating junction temperature range		$T_J$	-40	150	$^\circ C$
Single IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case		$R_{thJC}$	-	4.57	K/W
Single diode thermal resistance, junction-case		$R_{thJCD}$	-	4.96	K/W

#### Control Section

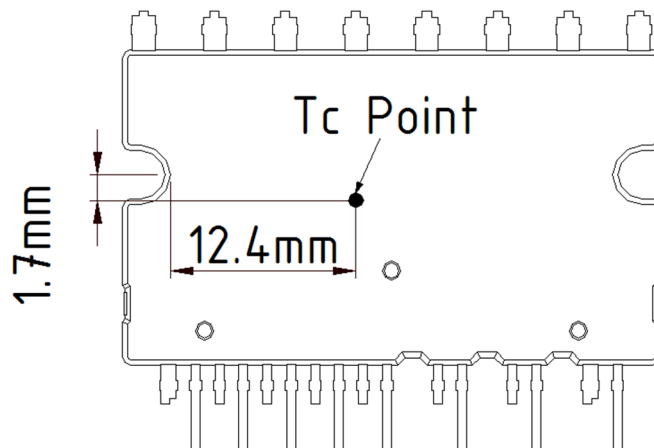
Description	Condition	Symbol	Value		Unit
			min	max	
Module supply voltage		$V_{DD}$	-1	20	V
High side floating supply voltage (VB vs. VS)		$V_{BS}$	-1	20	V
Input voltage	LIN, HIN, ITRIP	$V_{IN}$ $V_{ITRIP}$	-1 -1	10 10	V
Switching frequency		$f_{PWM}$	-	20	kHz

<sup>1</sup> Allowed number of short circuits: <1000; time between short circuits: >1s.

**Recommended Operation Conditions**

All voltages are absolute voltages referenced to V<sub>SS</sub> -potential unless otherwise specified.

Description	Symbol	Value			Unit
		min	typ	max	
DC link supply voltage of P-N	V <sub>PN</sub>	0	-	450	V
High side floating supply voltage (V <sub>B</sub> vs. V <sub>S</sub> )	V <sub>BS</sub>	13.5	-	18.5	V
Low side supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	14.5	16	18.5	V
Control supply variation	ΔV <sub>BS</sub> , ΔV <sub>DD</sub>	-1 -1	-	1 1	V/μs
Logic input voltages LIN,HIN,ITRIP	V <sub>IN</sub> V <sub>ITRIP</sub>	0 0	-	5 5	V
Between V <sub>SS</sub> - N (including surge)	V <sub>SS</sub>	-5	-	5	V



**Figure 6: T<sub>c</sub> measurement point<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>2</sup>Any measurement except for the specified point in figure 6 is not relevant for the temperature verification and brings wrong or different information.



**Static Parameters**

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 15V and T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, if not stated otherwise)

Description	Condition	Symbol	Value			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Collector-Emitter saturation voltage	I <sub>out</sub> = 10A T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C 150°C	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	- -	1.55 1.85	2.05 -	V
Emitter-Collector forward voltage	I <sub>out</sub> = -10A T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C 150°C	V <sub>F</sub>	- -	1.55 1.6	2.05	V
Collector-Emitter leakage current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 600V	I <sub>CES</sub>	-	-	1	mA
Logic "1" input voltage (LIN,HIN)		V <sub>IH</sub>	-	2.1	2.5	V
Logic "0" input voltage (LIN,HIN)		V <sub>IL</sub>	0.7	0.9	-	V
ITRIP positive going threshold		V <sub>IT,TH+</sub>	400	470	540	mV
ITRIP input hysteresis		V <sub>IT,HYS</sub>	40	70	-	mV
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply under voltage positive going threshold		V <sub>DDUV+</sub> V <sub>BUSUV+</sub>	10.8	12.1	13.0	V
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply under voltage negative going threshold		V <sub>DDUV-</sub> V <sub>BUSUV-</sub>	9.5	10.4	11.2	V
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply under voltage lockout hysteresis		V <sub>DDUVH</sub> V <sub>BUSUVH</sub>	1.0	1.7	-	V
Input clamp voltage (HIN, LIN, ITRIP)	I <sub>in</sub> = 4mA	V <sub>INCLAMP</sub>	9.0	10.1	12.5	V
Quiescent V <sub>Bx</sub> supply current (V <sub>Bx</sub> only)	H <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	I <sub>QBS</sub>	-	300	500	μA
Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> supply current (V <sub>DD</sub> only)	L <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, H <sub>INX</sub> = 5V	I <sub>QDD</sub>	-	370	900	μA
Input bias current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	I <sub>IN+</sub>	-	1	1.5	mA
Input bias current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	I <sub>IN-</sub>	-	2	-	μA
ITRIP input bias current	V <sub>ITRIP</sub> = 5V	I <sub>ITRIP+</sub>	-	65	150	μA
VFO input bias current	V <sub>FO</sub> = 5V, V <sub>ITRIP</sub> = 0V	I <sub>FO</sub>	-	2	-	nA
VFO output voltage	I <sub>FO</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>ITRIP</sub> = 1V	V <sub>FO</sub>	-	0.5	-	V

### Dynamic Parameters

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 15V and T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, if not stated otherwise)

Description	Condition	Symbol	Value			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Turn-on propagation delay time	V <sub>LIN,HIN</sub> = 5V; I <sub>out</sub> = 10A, V <sub>DC</sub> = 300V	t <sub>on</sub>	-	560	-	ns
Turn-on rise time		t <sub>r</sub>	-	25	-	ns
Turn-on switching time		t <sub>c(on)</sub>		100		ns
Reverse recovery time		t <sub>rr</sub>		150		ns
Turn-off propagation delay time	V <sub>LIN,HIN</sub> = 0V; I <sub>out</sub> = 10A, V <sub>DC</sub> = 300V	t <sub>off</sub>	-	800	-	ns
Turn-off fall time		t <sub>f</sub>	-	70	-	ns
Turn-off switching time		t <sub>c(off)</sub>		120		ns
Short circuit propagation delay time	From V <sub>IT,TH+</sub> to 10% I <sub>SC</sub>	t <sub>SCP</sub>	-	1200	-	ns
Input filter time ITRIP	V <sub>ITRIP</sub> = 1V	t <sub>ITRIPmin</sub>		530		ns
Input filter time at LIN, HIN for turn on and off	V <sub>LIN,HIN</sub> = 0V & 5V	t <sub>FILIN</sub>		290	-	ns
Fault clear time after ITRIP-fault	V <sub>ITRIP</sub> = 1V	t <sub>FLTCLR</sub>	40	65	200	µs
Deadtime between low side and high side		DT <sub>PWM</sub>	1.5	-	-	µs
Deadtime of gate drive circuit		DT <sub>IC</sub>		380		ns
IGBT turn-on energy (includes reverse recovery of diode)	V <sub>DC</sub> = 300V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C 150°C	E <sub>on</sub>	-	205	-	µJ
			-	295	-	
IGBT turn-off energy	V <sub>DC</sub> = 300V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C 150°C	E <sub>off</sub>	-	180	-	µJ
			-	270	-	
Diode recovery energy	V <sub>DC</sub> = 300V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C 150°C	E <sub>rec</sub>	-	70	-	µJ
			-	120	-	

### Bootstrap Parameters

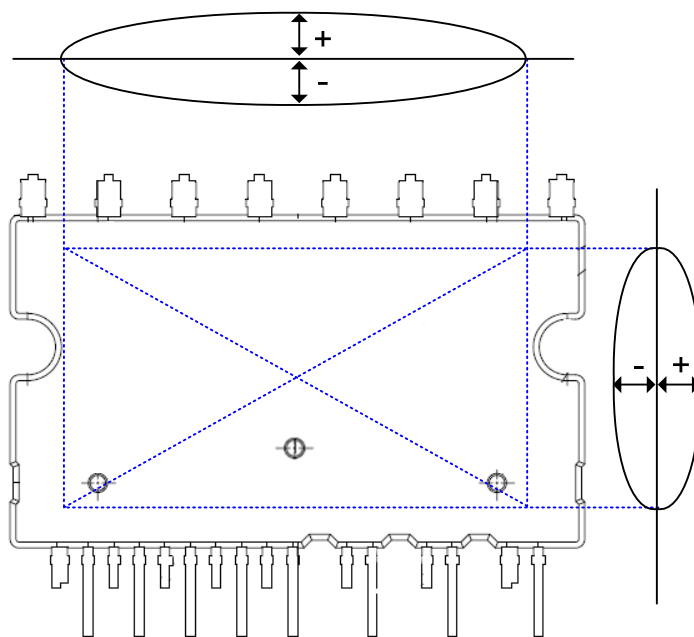
(T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, if not stated otherwise)

Description	Condition	Symbol	Value			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub>	600			V
Bootstrap resistance of U-phase <sup>1</sup>	VS2 or VS3 = 300V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	R <sub>BS1</sub>		35		Ω
	VS2 and VS3 = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			40		
	VS2 or VS3 = 300V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			50		
	VS2 and VS3 = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C			65		
Reverse recovery time	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.6A, di/dt = 80A/µs	t <sub>rr_BS</sub>		50		ns
Forward voltage drop	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA, VS2 and VS3 = 0V	V <sub>F_BS</sub>		2.6		V

<sup>1</sup> R<sub>BS2</sub> and R<sub>BS3</sub> have same values to R<sub>BS1</sub>.

**Mechanical Characteristics and Ratings**

Description	Condition	Value			Unit
		min	typ	max	
Mounting torque	M3 screw and washer	0.59	0.69	0.78	Nm
Flatness	Refer to Figure 7	-50	-	100	µm
Weight		-	6.15	-	g



**Figure 7: Flatness measurement position**

Circuit of a Typical Application

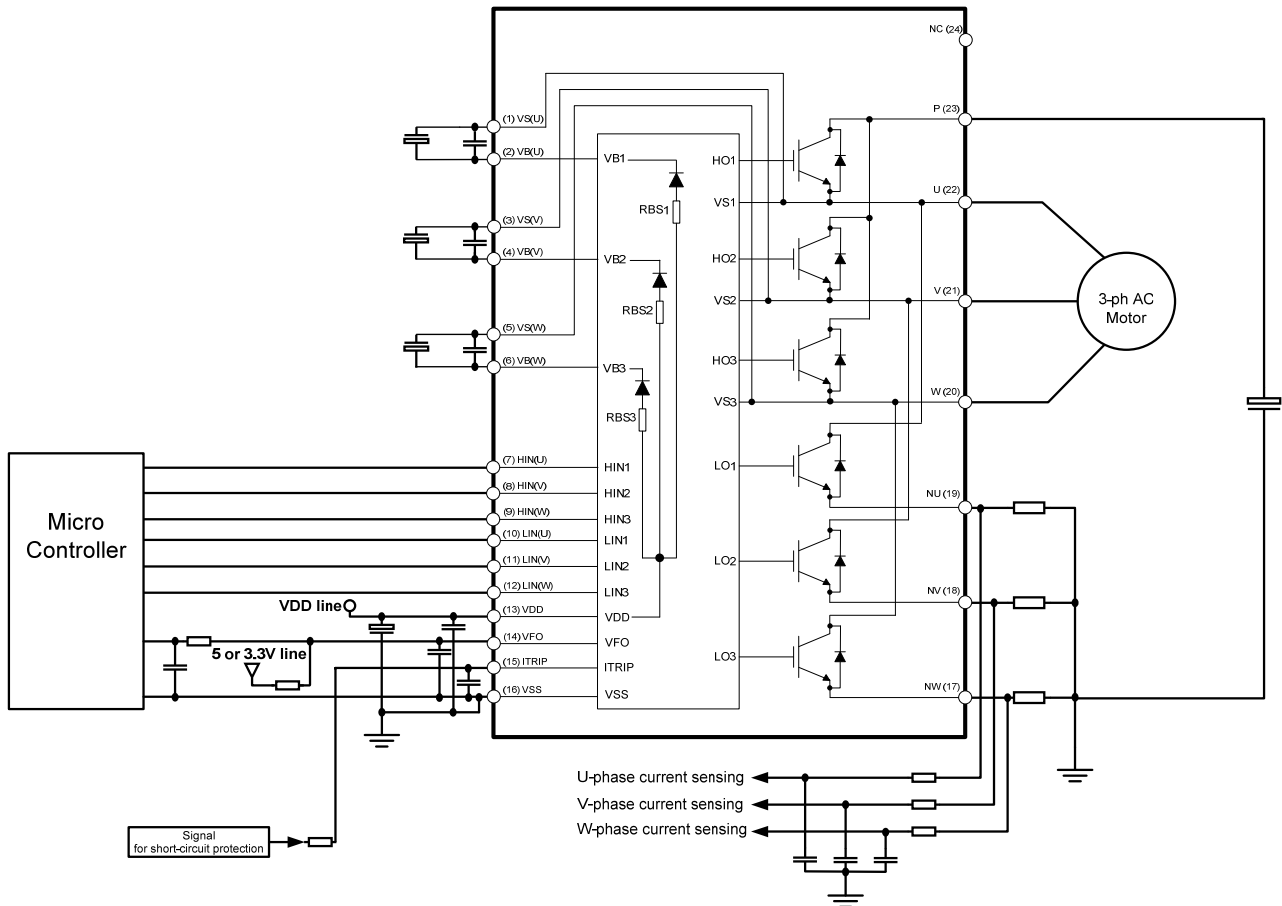


Figure 8: Application circuit

Switching Times Definition

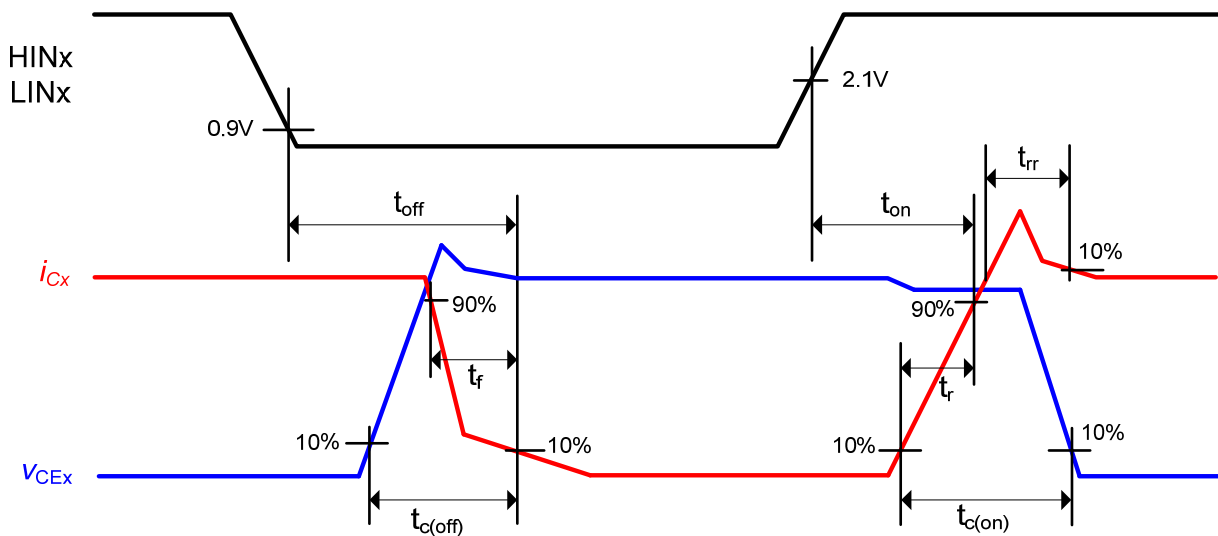
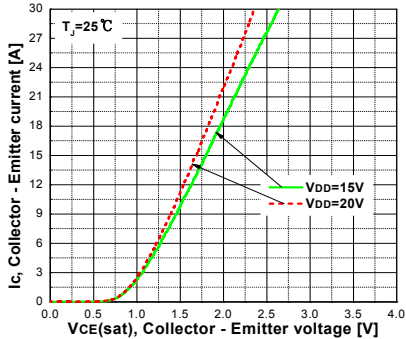
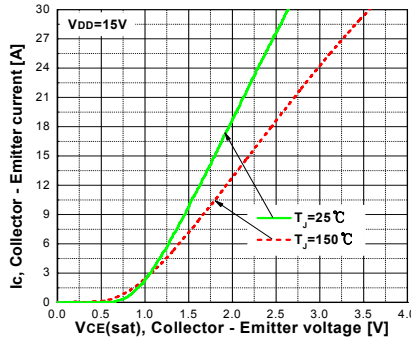


Figure 9: Switching times definition

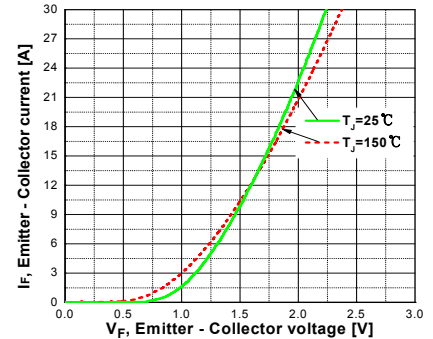
Electrical characteristic



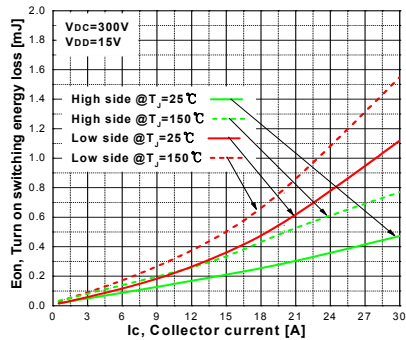
Typ. Collector – Emitter saturation voltage



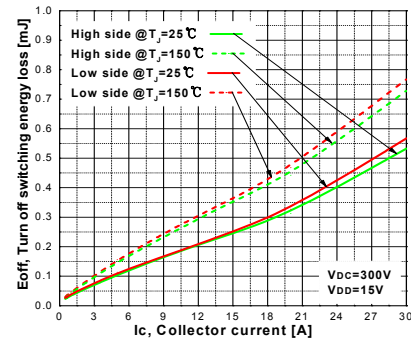
Typ. Collector – Emitter saturation voltage



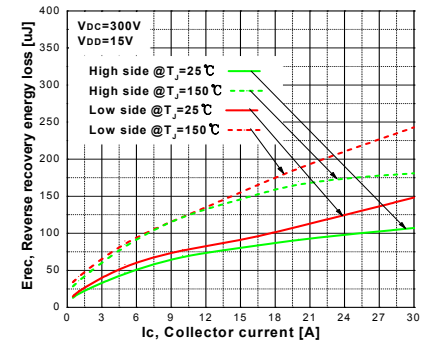
Typ. Emitter – Collector forward voltage



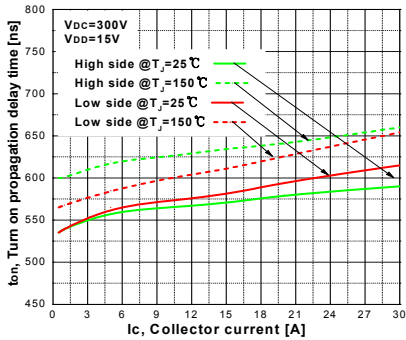
Typ. Turn on switching energy loss



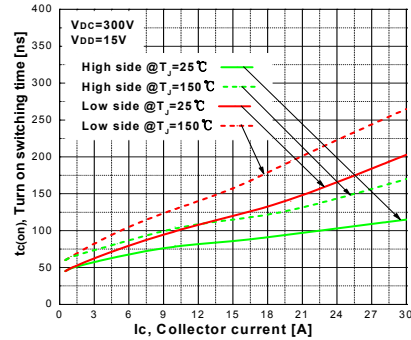
Typ. Turn off switching energy loss



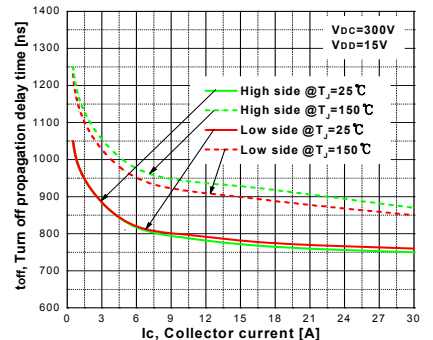
Typ. Reverse recovery energy loss



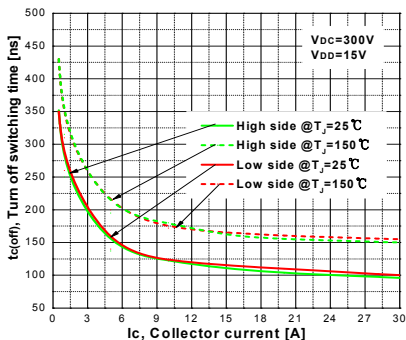
Typ. Turn on propagation delay time



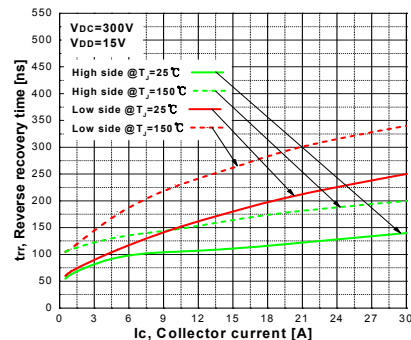
Typ. Turn on switching time



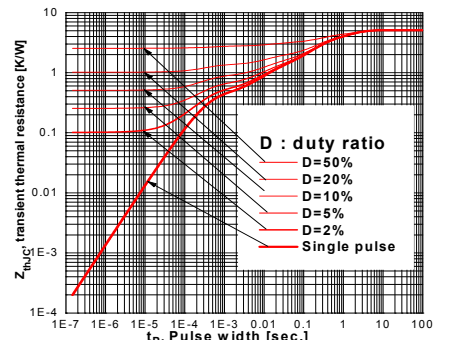
Typ. Turn off propagation delay time



Typ. Turn off switching time

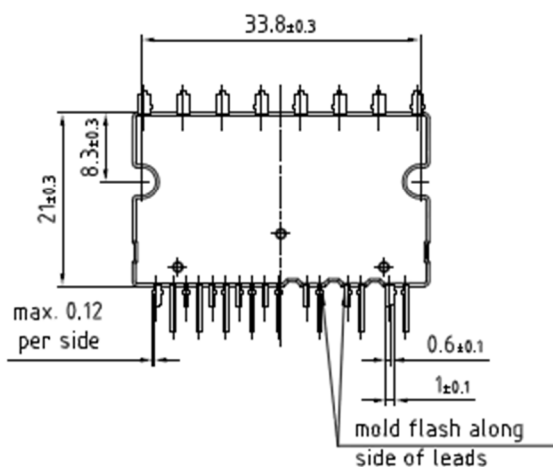
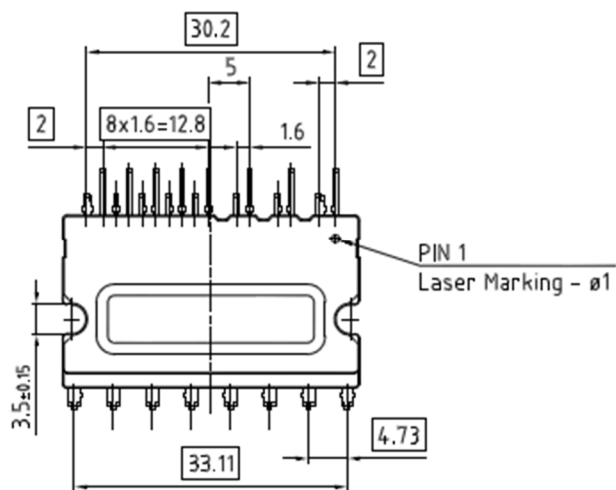
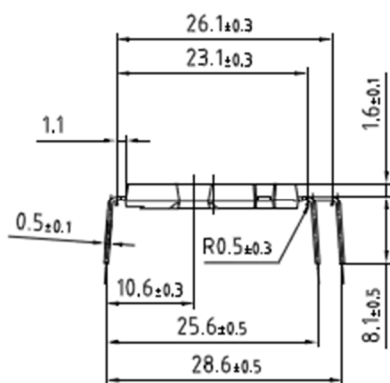
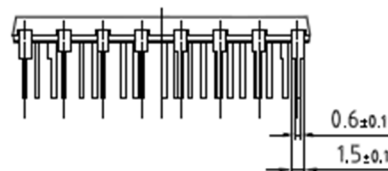
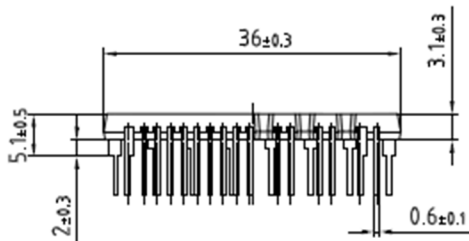


Typ. Reverse recovery time



IGBT transient thermal resistance at all six IGBTs operation

Package Outline



## Revision History

Previous Version: Datasheet Ver. 1.1

Major changes since the last revision

Page or Reference	Description of change
8	Figure 6 updated
14	Package Outline updated

### Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG

AURIX™, C166™, CanPAK™, CIPOS™, CIPURSE™, CoolGaN™, CoolMOS™, CoolSET™, CoolSiC™, CORECONTROL™, CROSSSAVE™, DAVE™, DI-POL™, DrBLADE™, EasyPIM™, EconoBRIDGE™, EconoDUAL™, EconoPACK™, EconoPIM™, EiceDRIVER™, eupec™, FCOS™, HITFET™, HybridPACK™, ISOFACE™, IsoPACK™, i-Wafer™, MIPAQ™, ModSTACK™, my-d™, NovalithIC™, OmniTune™, OPTIGA™, OptiMOS™, ORIGA™, POWERCODE™, PRIMARION™, PrimePACK™, PrimeSTACK™, PROFET™, PRO-SiL™, RASIC™, REAL3™, ReverSave™, SatRIC™, SIEGET™, SIPMOS™, SmartLEWIS™, SOLID FLASH™, SPOC™, TEMPFET™, thinQ!™, TRENCHSTOP™, TriCore™.

### Other Trademarks

Advance Design System™ (ADS) of Agilent Technologies, AMBA™, ARM™, MULTI-ICE™, KEIL™, PRIMECELL™, REALVIEW™, THUMB™, µVision™ of ARM Limited, UK. ANSI™ of American National Standards Institute. AUTOSAR™ of AUTOSAR development partnership. Bluetooth™ of Bluetooth SIG Inc. CAT-iq™ of DECT Forum. COLOSSUS™, FirstGPS™ of Trimble Navigation Ltd. EMV™ of EMVCo, LLC (Visa Holdings Inc.). EPCOS™ of Epcos AG. FLEXGO™ of Microsoft Corporation. HYPERTERMINAL™ of Hilgraeve Incorporated. MCS™ of Intel Corp. IEC™ of Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. IrDA™ of Infrared Data Association Corporation. ISO™ of INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION. MATLAB™ of MathWorks, Inc. MAXIM™ of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. MICROTEC™, NUCLEUS™ of Mentor Graphics Corporation. MIPI™ of MIPI Alliance, Inc. MIPS™ of MIPS Technologies, Inc., USA. muRata™ of MURATA MANUFACTURING CO., MICROWAVE OFFICE™ (MWO) of Applied Wave Research Inc., OmniVision™ of OmniVision Technologies, Inc. Openwave™ of Openwave Systems Inc. RED HAT™ of Red Hat, Inc. RFMD™ of RF Micro Devices, Inc. SIRIUS™ of Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. SOLARIS™ of Sun Microsystems, Inc. SPANSION™ of Spansion LLC Ltd. Symbian™ of Symbian Software Limited. TAIYO YUDEN™ of Taiyo Yuden Co. TEAKLITE™ of CEVA, Inc. TEKTRONIX™ of Tektronix Inc. TOKO™ of TOKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA. UNIX™ of X/Open Company Limited. VERILOG™, PALLADIUM™ of Cadence Design Systems, Inc. VLYNQ™ of Texas Instruments Incorporated. VXWORKS™, WIND RIVER™ of WIND RIVER SYSTEMS, INC. ZETEX™ of Diodes Zetex.

Last Trademarks Update 2014-07-17

[www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)

Edition 2014-06-01  
Published by  
Infineon Technologies AG  
81726 München, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2015.  
All Rights Reserved.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

### WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineon Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineon Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.